

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 31, 1901.

THAT THE people of Cuba fully realize what the constitutional convention did for them when they accepted the Platt amentment is shown by what the Havana papers say:

the Havana papers say:

The Diario de la Marina says that "these who voted for it will be ready to take the third step when the time comes," meaning that they will support annexation.

The Union Espanola says that acceptance of the amendment was inevitable, but it is a deathblow to the Latin race in Cuba.

El Mundo says that by accepting the Platt terms by the Constitutional Convention, "Cuta becomes a mere geographical expression on the map of the free peoples of America."

"What kind of 'expression' would Cubs have upon the 'map of the free peoples of America' were the United States to leave the Cubans to their own devices and permit their ignorant element to impose upon the island the conditions which obtain in Haiti?" But the Cubans are the same people today they were when the United States declared war on Spain to "free" Cuba, on the ground that they were a downtrodden people fully able to govern themselves. The intelligent people of this country, however, knew that the "natives" were no more capable of governing themselves than were the negroes of the South, while the Spanish element in Cuba represented the wealth, intelligence and industry of the island and did not want to be "free." But it is now generally believed that the war on Spain was declared with the ultimate object of securing Cuba as United States territory.

ANOTHER sad instance of the changes wrought by time was mentioned in yesterday's Gazette, when it was stated that Col. Joseph S. Miner, who during the war was an assistant secretary of the navy of the Confederate States, died in poverty recently at Milford, Ohlo. Colonel Miner was 82 years old and a graduate of Edinburgh University, a native of England, but a resident of Texas, and a friend of General Samuel Houston. He served under Taylor in the Mexican war. Before the war he was one of the owners of the Tredegar Iron Works, of Richmond. The war swept away his fortune, and since then he had battled unsuccessfully in the effort to build up a new fortune. In a trunk in Milford he had a million dollars of Confederate bonds and money. Three weeks ago his wife, who bravely shared his ill-fortune with him, died, aged 80, and a charitable woman took the broken-hearted old man to her home where he soon followed his helpmate of many years to their last resting place. The old gentleman had outlived his day and generation and doubtless welcomed death as an end to sorrow and poverty. "O tempora! O mores!"

evidently from a northern republican, to one of the Washington republican newspapers, says: "It is difficult to make an outsider understand the depth and extent of the hatred which the people of South Carolina feel toward the republican party. Republicanism is their perennial enemy. No glamour of national policy can possibly cover the fact to them that republicanism comes home to them in state and local affairs in its most objectionable form. The appointment of one negro postmaster is of far more gravity in their eyes than any national policy, however beneficient." There is nothing strange about this nor difficult to understand. The people of South Carolina have sense and also a keen recollection of the time they lived under republican rule, when carpetbaggers had full sway and plundered that State, impoverishing her people to enrich themselves. A burnt child dreads a fire and still more will an intelligent people resist the return of a state of affairs that well nigh ruined them

THE REPUBLICANS who would have it otherwise, already admit that Senstor McLauren, whom they would have as their new Moses in South Carolins, will be lost in the wilderness and now say his "movement for the rehabilitation of the South Carolina democracy is doomed to failure upon this, its first trial. The tremendous inertia of prejudice, partisanship and class ignorance is too much to be overcome by the spontaneous effort of the young patriot." South Carolina had one repubcan Moses who impoverished her and brought the State into bad repute, and will not willingly be lead by another such; but because the people of that State will not join the republican ranks the leaders of that party say "class ignorance is too much to be overcome." Is not this the quintessence of narrowmindedness?

A pleasure boat, containing eight persons—six girls and two young men, was swept over Flat Run dam, in the Schuylkill river, opposite Shawmont, Pa., yesterday afternoon, and only one person escaped death.

Senator McLaurin issued an address Senator McLaurin Issuerotto the people of South Carolina yester-day, in which he severely denounced Senator Tillman and his other oppoFROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gasette.] Washington, May 31.

tional convention in the matter of the Platt amendment is the most serious question now under discussion by President McKinley and the members of his Cabinet. It has been suggested that in accepting the amendment and embodying with it the interpretation of the parties of the embodying with it the interpretation of its various clauses given by Secretary Root to the Cuban commissioners who came here to consult with him, the convention has gone too far and has modified the terms of the United States in such a way as to make its action unsatisfactory to this country. If this should turn out to be true the Cubans wil be required to do their work all over again and to accept the Platt amendment without any qualifying or explanatory addends. Until the certified copy of the document as finally adopted arrives no definite conclusion can be taken by the administration. If, the Cubans have so framed their acceptance Cubans have so framed their acceptance of the document as to prevent or dis-tort it to their own advantage, as appears to have been the case according to Gov Wood's advices, their action will be rejected by the United States.

It was announced this afternoon that the Secretary of War has received the complete text of the action of the Cu-ban constitutional convention on the Platt amendment together with the in But a Washington newspaper asks: of the Cuban commissioners with Secretary Root in this city. It is with regard to the construction placed by the Cubans upon the amendment that a question has arisen. It is probable that the whole matter will be referred that the whole matter will be referred to Congress finally, as, in the opinion of the officials here, there is no especial reason for haste. Senators Fairbanks, Plat, of Connecticut, and Lodge called at the White House this morning and discussed the Cuban situation with the President, but beyond admitting that the Platt amendment and kindred topics were discussed would not tell what had been done.

At the Cabinet meeting this evening the President formally rejected Cuba's qualified acceptance of the Platt amendment.

amendment.
Mrs. McKinley rested very comfortably this morning. Up to nine o'clock Dr. R xey had not called at the White Dr. R xey had not called at the White House and the trained nurse who scompanied the patient from the Pacific coast left her charge for an hour to take some needed rest. The President breakfasted at his leasure and afterwards read the papers in his office, something he has not done before for many days. During the serious illness of Mrs. McKinley he never left her and when he scanned the papers did so scated beside her bed. The alarming stories sent out from the east last night predicting Mrs. McKinley's death predicting Mrs. McKinley's death within the next four hours appear to have no foundation whatever. She is better now than when she arrived yes-day morning and her physicians believe she will be in her normal condition very soon. The following bulletin was issued by the doctors at the White House at noon today: "Mrs. McKinley

is recovering from the fatigue of the trip. The illness from which she was suffering in San Francisco still continues, though in less intense form. She is still feeble and cannot be considered out of danger. The progress will un doubtedly be slow, but improvement is As a further vindication of Capt

Newt H. Hall, the young marine officer recently acquitted by a court of inquiry of charges of cowardice in the detense of the legations at Pekin, Capt. Mc Calla has recommended his advancement by ten numbers. The board on naval awards is now considering the matter. Attorneys Butler and Harwood to

day filed fifteen claims before the Spanish treaty-claims commission, involving damages sustained for the loss of the Maine. They are on the same ground with two other cases previously filed, with two other cases previously filed, motions to dismiss which have been day's cases aggregate \$270,000. They are either for damages on account of the death of a relative, or because of injuries sustained by the explosion. All the claimants are from New York and Brooklyn.

An individual sgining himself "Governor of Tayabas and of the Philippines, nor of Tayabas and of the Frinippines, and supposed to be Emilie Zarbane, asserts that he is a successor of Emilie Aguinaldo and that the war against American arms will be prosecuted as long as a Filipino remains to fight.

General Manager Gannon of the Southern Railway, in discussing the strike of the machinists as affecting the Southern, says that the system will not consider the nine hour proposition.
"We employ about 900 men" he said
this morning. "About half of them are this morning. "About half of them are out. We will know by Monday just what step to take in the matter. The men who have gone out will by that time have had a chance to think it over This is our dull season, and we don' need the full force, at this time."

The funeral of the late Lieut. Col. Francis Michler, military secretary to Lieut. Gen. Miles, took place this morn-ing from St. John's Church, the remains being temporarily placed in a vault at Arlington. A troop of cavalry and a pattery of artillery escorted the re-

mains to the cemetery.

The Census Bureau this afternoon made its final announcement of the population of the United States, as repulation of the Census of 1900. It is population of the United States, as re-corded by the ceneus of 1900 It is 76,308,387. A previous announcment (made November 27 last) placed the population at 76,304,799, but as stated at the time this figure was subject to ber of person in the military and naval service of the United States abroad had not been made. This figure includes the population of Alaska, Hawaii, In-dian Territory and the Indian reserva-tions but not Porto Rico and the Phil-

ippines.
District Attorney Allan of the Eastern District Attorney Alian of the Eastern Virginia district has furnished the department of Justice, at Washington, with the Information of the manner of the recent escape from the Virginia authorities at Williamsburg and Henrico county of 'Frisco Slim and California Shorty, supposed to be bank robbers, and it is promised that there may be some interesting developments. The federal authorities declare that the intention of the U. S. court in matter was miscorried.

clare that the intention of the U. S. court in matter was miscarried.

A local merchant has just placed on exhibition in one of his store windows what is said to be one of the largest straw hats ever made. It is intended for the Buffalo exposition. The hat is nine feet in diameter. 540 yards of straw braid and 2,200 yards of thread were used in the making.

The President had a conference yes terday with his advisers about the Cu-ban situation, and the right to maintain troops there after the government was formed was discussed. No modification of the Platt amendment will be accepted by the administration. NEWS OF THE DAY.

Gambling is declared to be spread-The action of the Cuban constitu society. The Kaiser's extreme cordi-lity to

siting French officers creates a great deal of comment in Berlio. Queen Wilhelmins and Prince Henry

arrived at Potsdam yesterday and were cordially received by the Emperor and Wiley Kirk, the negro assailant Mrs Barbara Green, of Sparrows Point, Md., was hanged at Towson this morn-ing for his crime.

Minister Wu, of China, delivered the oration at the ceremonies at Grant's tomb in New York yesterday and laid a wreath on that tomb.

Frank Reeves, a negro, was hanged by a mob on Wednesday afternoon in Butler county, Ala. The negro as-saulted Miss Ada McMillin.

In the Alabama constitutional convention yesterday Mr. Pettus, of Lime-stone, introduced an ordinance declaring flatly that no person of African descent shall hereafter vote at any election, State or Federal.

In a fight between American troops and insurgents near Paracole, Camarine province, Philippines, Surgeon St. John, Company A, Twentieth Infantry, was killed, and five Filipines were killed and two wounded.

Wm. E. Swanson, aged ninety, and With E. Swanson, aged lines, and Mrs. Mary Lingley were married at Laporte, Ind., yesterday. They were sweethearts sixty years ago. The day for the wedding was appointed, when an estrangement brake off the match.

The German minister at Pekin confirms the report that China has agreed to pay 4 per cent. on the indemnity of 450,000,000 taels, This, it is believed in London, removes the obstacle to the evacuation of Pekin and the return of

Appouncement has been made of the engagement of Associate Justice David J. Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, and Miss Emma Miner Mott, a well known schoolteacher of Washington. The wedding, will take place next week at Burlington, Vt., where the nearest relatives of Miss

Bogus Tickers.-Frederick Daniel Engley, a conductor on the Metropolitan Street Railway line in Washington. and his brother, Samuel Ingley, of Prince George's county, Maryland, are charged by the Metropolitian officials with passing counterfeit car tickets on the passengers in Conductor Ingley's car. Frederick Ingley was arrested yesterday afternoon and has made a confession. Samuel Ingley was arrested and, like

his brother, was locked up at No. 1 police station. His statement of the case corroborates his brother's con-

In the investigation of the burnedtickets cases several weeks ago it was found that bogus tickets were being sold at an approximately regular rate of issue. A passenger who bought some of these tickets handed them to the police. With that clue logley was arrested as the offender. He admitted his guilt and gave to General Harries about 20 sheets of false tickets. Ac-

and waived examination. They were held in \$5,000 bond each for the sotion of the grand jury. A cablegram from the Glasgow police authorities has been received stating that the plates from which the counterfeit car tickets were printed have been captured.

THE HALL OF FAME.-The twentynine bronze tablets in the Hall of Fame in New York were unveiled yesterday afternoon with impressive ceremonies, and the Hall of Fame itself—which is so imposing a feature of the New York University buildings, on University Heights—was thus formally opened. Three thousand persons were present, including Helen Gould, who gave \$100,000 of the \$250,000 fund for the erection of the hall. A striking feature of the occasion was the remarkable demonstration of enthusiasm manifest-ed by Americans of the Southern States in connection with the tablet to Gen. Robert E. Lee. The members of the Maryland Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, sent a superb wreath to be placed on the Lee tablet. Senator Chauncey Depew delivered the

FAUQUIER DEMOCRATS .- An adjustment of the political differences in this county has been made by the leaders of

all three candidates agreeing that Marshall is to be the only candidate voted for in the primary election on June 8 and to have the solid delegation from the county, in the Norfolk convention as long as he is a candidate. The delegates are to be named by a committee composed of Mr. Hugh Hamilton, E. S. Turner, and J. A. C. Keith, and selected, with regard to their second choice, according to the prevailing opinion at the various precincts which they repre--[Warrenton Virginian.

FAIRFAX NOTES.

The Board of Supervisors met on Monday.

granted the privilege of erecting tele-phone lines over the county roads from their club hou e to Colchester, Messrs. Harrison and Williams were appointed a committee to audit sheep claims ac-cruing since last settlement.

The election on May 23d passed off very quietly. Only a small vote was polled. Mr. R. Walton Moore, for the Constitutional Convention, had no opposition, and received 1,903 votes, nearly all that were cast. All the democratic all that were cast. All the democratic candidates for supervisor were elected as were, with few exceptions, all the democratic nominers for district offices. The supervisors are R. L. Spindle in Centreville district, J. S. Pierson in Draneeville, Geo. Auld in Falls Church, H. D. Rice in Lee, R. C. Triplett in Mt. Vernon, and F. Williams in Providence.—[Herald. VIRGINIA NEWS

The Rislto Flour Mills in Petersburg heve been sold to Lewis E. Spencer, representing the New York Trust Com-

Thomas B. Spellman was acquitted at Winchester yesterday of having set fire to the Old Dominion Paper Company's plant.

The Council of the Episcopal Diocese of Southern Virginia closed its session at Lexington yesterday. Norfolk was selected as the next place of meeting.

The monument erected at Freder-lekaburg, by Gen. Daniel Butterfield, to the soldiers of the Fifth Army Corps, which he commanded, was dedicated

with interesting exercises yesterday.

Although the consolidation of the Valley Female College of Winchester and the Southern Seminary of Bowling Green has been effected, the united college will not be located in Winches ter, but at Buena Vista.

Mr. Frank Beverly Whiting, a prominent lawyer of Berryville, and Miss Nannie Moss White, daughter of John R. White, of Sloux City, Iowa, were married yesterday evening in Grace Episcopal Church at Berryville.

The board of directors of the Marion Lunatic Hospital yesterday adjourned the investigation of the charges against that institution to July 2. This is done to secure the evidence of Dr. C. K Kernan, upon whom Dr. Sherrill relies to prove many of his charges.

At Warrenton yesterday the third trial of Herbert A. Davis, charged with an attempt to poison the well of Thos. A. Stewart, was concluded. The jury found him guilty as charged in the indictment and fixed his punishment at four years in the penitentiary. This is the same verdict as that reached at the second trial. second trial.

After an acquaintance dating from After an acquaintance dating from childhood, and a courtship extending over many years, Capt. John Bragg, aged seventy, and Miss Betty Proctor, of three-score, both well known residents of Prince George county, were married in Washington yesterday. They were to have been married forty years, and but the man tack Capt. years ago but the war took Cap Bragg into the army. Then came estrangement and later his first and second marriages. He has courted his boyhood's choice for the last twelve

A legal battle for the custody of a fiveyear-old girl was begun before Judge T. W. Harrison in the Circuit Court at T. W. Harrison in the Circuit Court at Winchester yesterday, Mrs. Sue C. Wheelwright is suing her former hus-band, Thomas J. Wheelwright, presi-dent of the Telautograph Company, of New York, to obtain possession of their child, whose oustody was awarded to Mr. Wheelwright's sister, Mrs. William Jacobs, of Nineveb, Warren county. A sensational feature of the case was the kidnap her child and its rescue from s man by Mrs. Jacobs at the point of a revolver.

The annual convention of the Vir ginia State Bankers' Association was held in Roanoks yesterday. Lynch-burg was selected as the next place of burg was selected as the next place of meeting. Officers were elected as follows: President, George J. Seay, of Petersburg; vice presidents, George W. Moore, jr., Lynchburg; H. E. Jones and J. R. Jopling, Danville; W. M. Habinton, Richmond; J. B. Fishburn, Reanoke; Henry Smetz, Hampton; E. D. Newman and W. H. Taylor, Norfolk; Rufus A. Ayres, Big Stone Gap; secretary, R. A. Williams, Richmond; executive committee, O. W. Sands, J. W. Bell and J. A. Willett.

arrested as the offender. He admitted his guilt and gave to Geoeral Harries about 20 sheets of false tickets. According to Conductor Ingley's story his brother obtained the fraudulent tickets in Eagland, whence the Ingley family came to America about 10 years ago The conductor is about 40 years ago The Conductor is a in a densely packed section while the procession was passing, and had a number of attendants the frightened animal it would have dashed wildly through the crowd. The fall of the horse unseated

the old cavalry commander, but he was not disconcerted and would have again remounted, but his friends pleaded that he should not unnecessarily risk his

riages containing a delegation of Southern mothers—Mrs. Mary E. Cummings, Mrs. Eaily P. Ball, Mrs. Eloise Wormsley, Mrs. J. H. Humphreys, Mrs. P. F. Edmonds and Mrs. Virginia In the ranks the veterans of the

army of Northern Virginia were given the right of line and Virginia had the lead. First among these came Monticello Guards, acting as escort for the sponsors of the department of Virginia, who rode—as did the sponsors of all the other divisions—in carriages gay with the Confederate colors and near-ing on the sides shields of bunting on which appeared the name of their

The parade was closed by the men from Tennessee, including veterans of Gan. N. B. Forrest's cavalry. In the parade were carriages in which

were the sponsor and maids of honor of the Department of Northern Virginia, comprising the divisions of West Vir-ginia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina and West Virginia.

A feature of the parade was the num-

ber of ex-slaves in line. They came to Memphie by invitation and were given free accommodations by the reunion executive committee. These old folk were the body servants of some of the young men who enlisted in the Confederate Army.

The corner-stone of the N. B. Forrest

monument was laid by Mrs. Bradley, the granddaughter of the dead general,

the granddaughter of the dead general, with imposing ceremonies. Gen. John B. Gordon delivered the oration.

At night in Confederate Hall the grand reunion ball complimentary to the visiting sponsors and maids of honor was held. This event concluded the sentence. the reunion. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and Gen. Joe Wheeler were each invited to lead a quadrille.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will oure a Cough or Cold at once. Cooquers Croup, Whooping Cough and Messle Cough without fail. Best for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Grippe, Pneumonia, Consumption and Lung Affec-tions. Gives enick, sure results. Price 25c. Seld by Bichard Gibson and all druggists.

"Our little girl was unconscious from strangulation during a sudden attack of croup. I quickly secured a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure, giving her three doses. The croup was mastered and our little darling speedily recovered." So writes A. L. Spafford, Chester,

OFFICIAL.

LICENSE LAW.

An Ordinance for Imposing and Collectin Licenses within the City of Alexandria, fo the Year commencing on the 1st day of June 1901, and ending on the 31st day of May 1902.

Be it Ordained by the City Council of Alex-andria, That there shall be levied upon and collected from all persons required to be listed as subject to a license tax, the follow-

instead as subject to a linear case.

1. On every license to sell ardent spirits or wines at wholesale, there shall be levied a tax of seventy dollars. This applies to persons selling in quantities of five gallons or

more.

[NOTE.—Any person desiring to carry on
the business of a wholesale liquor dealer and
also that of a retail liquor merchant, shall ob
tain a separate license for each, but his retail
ticense shall only be one-half of that required
by section three!

by section three.]

2. On every license to every brewer of wholesale dealer in malt liquors, twenty

2. On every license to every brewer or wholesale dealer in malt liquors, twenty-five dollars.

3. On every license to sell wines, ardent scirits, or malt liquors, or any mixture thereof at retail, seventy-five dollars. (A license to sell liquors by retail shall include the privilege to sell in quantities not exceeding five (5) gallons at any one time to any individual; this shall include the privilege to sell, to be delivered to the purchaser in bottles, jugs and demijohns or other vessels and also the privilege to be drunk where sold.)

4. On every ordinary ninety-five dollars, and the right to keep an ordinary shall contain all the rights and privileges of a retail liquor dealer.

5. On every commission merchant or firm the specific license or tax shall be twenty five dollars.

6. On every person for the privilege of peddling or bartering, the tax shall be twenty dollars per year or three dollars per month, and only the person named therein shall be privileged to peddle under this license.

Provided, any person or persons selling or

shall be privileged to peddle under this license. Provided, any person or persons selling or peddling oil from vehicle or tank wagon, shall pay a spreific sum of five dollars for each and every vehicle or tank wagon so erg god. 7. On every person or corporation conducting the business of real estate agent or broker, there shall be levied a specific tax of fifty do lars.

8. On every auctioneer forty dollars, and no auctioneer shall sell real estate at public auction without taking out a license under this section.

section.

9. On every person canvassing to sell books, maps, prints or pictures already published or pec iling the same, ten dollars.

10. On every person canvassing for subscribers to any book o.c. ma, p. int or picture not yet published, ten dollars.

11. On all agents for the sale of manufactured articles, sold by them on commission, or otherwise, fiften dollars.

12. On every junk dealer, seventy five dollars.

dollars.

13. On every person canvassing or buying any junk or any othe: matter for any junk dealer, or for sale to any junk dealer doing business in this city, fifteen dollars, and only one person can canvass under this

only one person can canvass under this license.

14. On every person who shall sell to-bacco or cigars in quantities not less than one box, except manufacturers, five dollars.

15. On every money broker, thirty dollars.

16. On every money broker, or firm of brokers or bankers, having an office within the city, one hundred and fifty dollars.

17. On every pawnbroker, fifty dollars.

18. On every rectifier of distilled spirits or wines by any process, sixty dollars.

19. On every commercial broker, as defined in the revenue laws of the State, there shall be a license tax of forty dollars.

This does not apply to bucket shope.

20. On every proprietor of a bucket shop or dealer in puts, calls or futures on or for flour, grain, cotton, pork, lard or oil, one hundred and fifty dollars.

21. On every person or persons acting as agent or agents for any fire, marine, life or other insurance company, or companies, having an office in the city of Alexandria, fitty dollars on each company represented by such agent; and for each assistant or soliciting agent ten dollars. On every person seeking business for or soliciting for any companies who have no agencies in the city of Alexandria, fifty dollars for each company so represented.

21% On every person or persons acting as agent or agent; for furnishing sureties, or

tax shall be ten dollars, and live dollars on each alley in such house in excess of one.

26. On every person or firm keeping a billiard table or pool table for public use, whether a charge be made for playing or not, five dollars on each table.

27. On every person or firm keeping a bagatelle or other similar table for public use, whether a charge be made for playing or not, five dollars on each table.

28. On every theatrical performance, or any performance similar thereto, panorama, or any public performance or exhibition of any kind, lecture, literary readings and performances, except for charitable or educational purposes, in any hall or public room or other building, where an admission fee is charged, for each week of performance of six consecutive days, five dollars; if less than one week, one dollar for each performance.

29. On every exhibition of a circus 29. On every exhibition of a circus or menagerie or either of them, one hundred dollars for each day's performance, and for every side show or exhibition connected therewith, or traveling therewith, five dollars for each day's performance. On every exhibition or show where gifts or prizes are distributed or promised, ten dollars for the first day's performance, and five dollars for each additional day, provided said performances are given within one week.

30. On the proprietor of any room fitted up for public exhibition for which rent is charged, twenty dollars; for assembly or other halls, ten dollars.

31. On every person selling or offering to sell refreshments in any such hall, room or tent, during such performance, two dollars.

or tent, during such performance, two dol-lars.

32. On every attorney at law, physician or dentist, whose practice does not exceed \$1,000 per annum, fifteen dollars; on those whose practice is in excess of \$1,000 and less than \$2,000, twenty dollars, and on those whose practice is more than \$2,000, twenty-five dollars.

33. On every owner or keeper of a daguer-rean, photograph or sun picture gallery, or any photographer doing business in this city, fifteen dollars.

34. On every person canvassing for the

fifteen dollars.

34. On every person canvassing for the purpose of enlarging photographs, or sun pictures, or for making crayons, photographs, paintings or other pictures, whether a charge be made or not for such enlarged photographs, sun pictures, twenty-five dollars per year or five dollars per month.

34%. On every person canvassing for the sale of picture frames, or holders of any kind, twenty-five dollars per year, or five dollars per month.

per month.

35. On every agent for renting houses or other real estate, twenty-five dollars.

36. On every person or firm except licensed merchants, who shall sell or offer to

sell, buy or offer to buy for themselves or others, grain of any kind or description whatsoever, or other produce on 'Change, there shall be levied a specific tax of twenty

dollars.

37. On every merchant tailor, whose stock in trade is less than \$500, ten dollars, and on those whose stock is more than \$500, twenty-five dollars. 38. On every green grocer, twenty dol-lars; meaning by this term any person or persons who shall soll at his or their place of business butchers' meats and vegetables.

Skin affections will readily disappear by using DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Look out for counterfeits. If you get DeWitt's you will get good results. It is the quick and postive cure for piles.

without the public market, there shall be levied a tax of five dollars: Provided, That butchers, commission merchants or merchants shall be exempt from this tax. This law applies to hucksters.

42. On every person for the privilege of peddling green groceries on the streets of the city there shall be levied a tax of twenty-five dollars. Provided, no license shall be issue i for a shorter period than one year, and every such peddler shall show his license on deman i of any police officer of this city, but this shall not apply to persons who sell vegetables of their own raising. Fresh meats cannot be sold under this license.

43. On every fish dealer, wholesale or retail, ten dollars. Provided, that no license shall be issued for a shorter period than one year. Persons who sell the fish they themselves have caught are exempt from this tax

44. On every person or firm selling it there shall be levied a specific lice, and on every person or fire, and on every person or for selling at his or their places of business ice in small quantities a specific license tax of five dollars rhall be I vied.

45. On every person or firm selling coal and wood or either of them, where such

I vied.

45. On every person or firm selling coal and wood, or either of them, where such person or firm requires two or more wagons of carts in their business for the delivery, and carts in their business for the delivery and sale of coal and wood, or either of them, there shall be levied a specific license tax of twenty dollars, and twenty-five cents on every hundred dollars of purchases in excess of two thousand dollars, and on each person or firm using one cart or wagon in their business, a specific license tax of ten dollars, and twenty-five cents on each hundred dollars of purchases in excess of two thousand dollars, and on every person or firm selling at their place of business ccal and wood or either of them in small quantities a specific license tax of five dollars.

46. On all agents for the sale of lager beer, porter, or ale, manufactured out of the

of five dollars.

46. On all agents for the sale of lager beer, porter, or ale, manufactured out of the city, twenty-five dollars.

47. On each agent for the sale in the city of ginger beer, pop, mineral water, catawba or soda water, manufactured without the city, twenty-five dollars, and said agent shall be privileged to distribute the same to his customers and collect his bottles and fountains without tax on the horse or wagon used for the purpose.

48. On every telephone company having 150 transmitters or less, there shall he levied a tax of one hundred dollars, and fifty cents for each tracemitter in excess of 150.

49. On telegraph companies receiving messages in the city of Alexandria, Virginia, and forwarding or transmitting them to points within the State of Virginia, not including any business done for the Government of the United States, its officers or agents, and not including any business done to and from polats without the State or receiving or transmitting messages from points within the State of Virginia and delivering the said messages from points within the State of Virginia and delivering the said messages from points within the State of Virginia and delivering the said messages from points within the State of Virginia and delivering the said messages from points within the State of Virginia and delivering the said messages from points within the State of Virginia and delivering the said messages from points within the State of Virginia and delivering the said messages from points within the State of Virginia and delivering the said messages from points within the State of Virginia and delivering the said messages from points within the State of Virginia and delivering the said messages from points within the State of Virginia and delivering the said messages from points within the State of Virginia and delivering the said messages from points within the State of Virginia and delivering the said messages from points within the State of Virginia and delivering the said messages from points wit

and not including any business done to and from points without the State or receiving or transmitting messages from points within the State of Virginia and delivering the said messages in the city of Alexandria, Virginia, not including any business done for the Government of the United States, its sofficers or agents, and not including any business done to and from points without the State (in addition to the tax on the assessed value of the property) shail be divided into two classes, as follows:

Telegraph companies doing business in the ity of Alexandria, Virginia, having fity (50) or more offices in the State of Virginia, shall os classed in the State of Virginia, shall os classed dolars (\$100.00) per year. All companies having less than fity (50) offices in the State of Virginia, shall be classed as econd class, and be taxed fifty dollars \$50.00, per year.

49% On every express company receiving goods, wares, and merchandise, in the city of Alexandria, Virginia, and forwarding them to points within the State of Virginia, or receiving goods, wares or merchandise within the State of Virginia, and delivering them in the city of Alexandria, Virginia, and delivering them in the city of Alexandria, Virginia, and delivering them in the city of Alexandria, Virginia, and delivering them in the city of Alexandria, Virginia, and collected a license tax of one hundred dollars.

50. On every livery stable, thirty-five dollars, and for each stall therein fifty cents.

51. On every person keeping any house or lot or yard for stering goods, wares, merchandise, wood, or coal, lime, salt, guano, or such like commodities for compensation, ten dollars.

52. On every bill poster or lithographer

52. On every bill poster of litnographer, ten dollars.
53. On any person or persons distributing illustrated papers or printed matter of any description, except regularly licensed bill posters, ten dollars, but this shall not apply to residents of this city advertising their business by hand bills, cards, circulars, pictures. Ac.

tures, &c. 54. On every dog, regardless of sex, one dollar and twenty-five cents. 55. On every license to a person or firm to ceep for compensation a house, a yard, or ot, as a shooting galley, the tax shall be

five dollars per month.

56. On every license to a person to keep a flying horse or swinging machine, run by hand three dollars, by steam ten dollars per

nonth.

57. For every license on a four-horse omsibus or wagon, whether used for hire or
sot, eight dollars.

58. For every license on a two-horse omsibus, used for hire or otherwise, five dol-

ars.
59. On a two-horse wagon, used for hire 59. On a two-horse wagon, used for hire four dollars.
60. On a one-horse cart, wagon, buggy, or other vehicle of the like kind, used for hire, two dollars, but this does not apply to licensed livery stable keepers. All carts or wagons for hire shall have a tag affixed thereon to be furnished by Commissioner of Revenue when license is granted.
61. On a two-horse hack or carriage, four dollars. But this shall not apply to licensed livery stable keepers.
62. On every hearse, ten dollars.
63. On every person selling upon the public streets any patent medicines, patent rights, receipts, prescriptions, or any drug or article of any kind or description whatsoever, there shall be a tax of two dollars per day, or ten dollars per week.
64. On every oyster dealer, there shall be a specific tax of three dollars.
65. All persons owning or hiring horses and vehicles, and who make any charge for hauling their own merchandise, or the merchandise of others, shall be liable to the license tax of two dollars on horses and vehicles.

hicles.

66. Th ton each and every person, firm or corporation having on a street, avenue or alley, or in shore, stores, hotels, boarding houses, depots and public and private rooms, or any other place anywhere in this city, a slot machine of any description into which are dropped nickels or coin of other denominations, or chips purchased for nickel or coin of other denomination a specifi; tax on each of the said machines shall be twenty dollars per annum; provided, that the tax on penny machines shall be five dollars per annum for each machine.

All persons embraced in this ordinance are required to make returns to the Commissioner of the Revenue at his offlice in the market building. He shall assess the license tax chargeable in this ordinance, and shall furnish to the Mayor, the Anditor, and Finance Committee the detailed amount of the assessment made on license, the name of the person or firm, and the period for which and under what section said license is issued, and shall duly certify the same on oath. The said amount of tax shall be paid to the Mayor before he shall issue the ficense, and all licenses shall state the amount assessed and paid for the privilege to be exercised, and for what period of time. The Commissioner of the Revenue shall be cutitled to collect of the party taking the license a fee of 50 cents for each license. Where licenses for two or more vehicles of the same kind are issued, only a fee of 50 cents shall be payable on or before the lat day of July, 1901.

Any person who shall engage in or exer-

You are much more liable to disease when your liver and bowels do not act properly. DeWitt's Little Early Risers remove the cause

And on every green grocer who does not sell meats, five dollars.

39. On each and every butcher, or dealer in fresh meats, selling meat within the public market, five dollars.

40. On each and every butcher or dealer in fresh meats, selling outside of the public market, fifteen dollars.

41. On every person canvassing for the purpose of buying any matter of subsistence, and who shall sell the same within er without the public market, there shall be levied a tax of five dollars: Provided, That butchers, commission merchants or merquired, shall pay a fine of not less than three dollars, nor more than five dollars per day.

It shall be the duty of the Chief or Lieutenant of Police, or such officer as the Mayor may detail, to call quarterly upon cach and every person doing business in the city and demand an exhibit of his or her license. The officer shall make his report to the Mayor, stating whether or not any person is doing a business other than that for which he or she has taken out a license, and should such be the case, the offender shall be fixed not less than five nor more than ten dollars, and be required to take out the proper license.

Every license granted for the unexpired portion of the term heretofore mentioned, shall be charged pro rate unless otherwise provided; but no license shall be granted for a longer period than to the first day of June, 1902, and no license shall be granted for a longer period than to the first day of June, 1902, and no license shall be granted for a longer period than to the first day of June, 1902, and no license shall be granted to a longer period than to the first day of June, 1902, and no license shall be granted for a longer period than to the first day of June, 1902, and no license shall be granted to taxation under the laws of the State, shall be assessed by the Commissioner of Revenue the same as for State purposes.

See 67. This act shall be in force from its

State purposes.

Sec. 67. This act shall be in force from

Pasds the Common Council May 28, 1901.
HUBERT SNOWDEN, President.
Passed Soard of Allermen May 28, 1901.
THEO, BALLENGER, President.

Approved May 50, 1901.
GEO. L. SIMPSON, Mayor.
Teste: Daniel B. Stansbury, Clerk C. C.

If people only knew what we know about Kodol Dyspepsia Cure it would be used in nearly every heusehold, as there are few people who do not suffer from a feeling of fulness after eating, belching, flatulence, sour stemach or waterbrash, caused by indigestion or dyspepsis. A preparation such *s Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which, with no alf from the stomach, will digest your food, certainly cap't help but do you good.

DRY GOODS

Woodward & Lothrop 10th, 11th and F Sts., N. W.

SATURDAY IS CHILDREN'S DAY. Boys' Clothing.

Boys' New Double-breasted Chevict Suits, in a variety of next and pretty mixtures, light and medium shader; spring and summor weight; excellent quality of cloth; pants double in seat and knees; out, made, and finished in a most thorough manner. We offer them at a very low price

\$2.50 Each. Value, \$4.00. Navy Bine Serge, Double-breasted Suite; all weel; pants double in seat and kneer; sizes 8 to 16. Special value. \$3.75 Each.

Fine All-wool Serge Sailor Suite; sizes, 2 to 12. \$5.00. Value \$7.00.

Fancy Mixed Cheviot Sailor Suits, all wool; \$2.95 Each. Were \$4.25, \$4.50 and \$5. Texedo Suits of Navy Blue Serges, consisting of four pieces, coat, pants, vest, and shield front; all-wool; sizes 4 to 12. Special value.

\$5.00 Each. One-piece Kilt Suits, in percale and other wash materials; full skirt; sizes, 24, 3 and 4 years. Special value. \$1.25 Each.

Russian Blouse Suits, in fine Imported wash materials; absolutely fast colors; sizes 3 to 6, \$2.68. Value \$4.00. Special Values in Shirt Waists.

Boys' Unlaundered Shirt Waists, fine qual-Special Price, 50c Each. Also Shirt Collar Blouses; percelo, madres, and chambrays; sizes 4 to 14.

Third floor. 50c Each. Girls' Clothing.

Misses' Gray Homespun Su'ts, Eton Jacket rithout collars or revers; sizes 14 and 16. \$10.00 Each. Girls' English Box Reefers; cheviots and tan covert clothe; sizes 4 to 14.

\$5.00 Each. Missos' White Pique Saits, sailor blo gored skirts, sizes S to 16. e' Separate Wash Skirts of Chambray

and grass linen, made with circular flo or gored; siz is 28 to 36 inches long. 95e to \$2.50 Each. Misses' Cheviot Eton Jacket Suits, sizes 14

\$12 50 Each. Misses' Wash Suits of linen crash, an fancy pique; sizes 10 to 16. \$3 75 Each.

Girls' Gu'mpes, India Linons, and Persian Lawns, trimmed with dainty laces or embroid-eries; sizes 4 to 12. 50c to \$4 25 Each.

Third floor. GOODS DELIVERED IN ALEXAN-DRIA. Woodward & Lothrop.

10th, 11th & F Sts., n. w., WASHINGTON, D. C. DRY GOODS.

LANSBURGH & BRO.,

Washington's Favorite Store

Shirt Waist Special.

Such extraordinary values as these command your attention. Be on

hand early for first choice. PERCALE WAISTS.

Sizes 32 to 44—four c'usters of three tucks each in front—two on each side—two clusters of tucks in back—standing, detsobable collar and soft cuffs—68c values—49c

Waists in the very best quality of percale-sizes 32 to 44—bautiful effects—regular 90c. values—for one day only 68C

Waists in black batiste; also black and white striped percale- soft cuffs and 75c detachable collar-\$1.00 quality-for Free Daily Deliveries to Alexandria

Lansburgh&Bro..

420 to 426 Seventh street. WASHINGTON, D. C.